

166.
R E M A K S

ON

Mr. BRADBURY's

S T A T E of His C A S E.

Wherein is fairly related the whole Affair between

HIM and JAMES HEARNE.

The CHARACTERS of Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *Whitaker* and others vindicated from the scandalous Aspersions thrown on them in his Writings.

Also an Account of Mr. *Bradbury* and his Friend's Conduct towards the Boy; and the several secret Intrigues carried on by them towards him, brought to Light, but never before published.

With a solemn Call on Mr. *Bradbury* to answer what is there brought against him; as he would be thought innocent in the Minds of all judicious Persons.

By JOHN TAYLOR.

He that is first in his own Cause seemeth just; but his Neighbour cometh and searcheth him. Prov. xviii. 17.

And likewise also the Men, leaving the natural Use of the Woman, burned in their Lust one toward another, Men with Men working that which is unseemly. Rom. i. 27.

L O N D O N:

Printed for the AUTHOR; and sold at the Pamphlet

Shops. 1755.

(Price Six-pence.)



P R E F A C E.

ON the first Sight of Mr. Bradbury's Case I thought there were some things contain'd therein very repugnant to Truth, but on a serious Perusal again, I must own I was exceedingly shock'd to see a Person who calls himself a Minister of the Gospel, and who has been accused of such monstrous Enormities, make Lies his Refuge, in order to wipe off Reproach, as he thinks from himself, as I shall abundantly demonstrate in the following Pages; but before I enter fully into an Examination of his Case, give me Leave to point out a most glaring Falshood in his Preface, wherein Mr. Bradbury confidently asserts, that they (meaning those to whom the Boy first apply'd to for Justice to be done him,) "Were confederating together in a Scheme to take away his Life for a Crime of which they themselves never believed he was guilty". Now how Mr. Bradbury can so roundly assert, that they themselves never believed he was guilty, I know not, unless he has God's Prerogative to search the Heart, I think he may as well say no one else that has heard the Boy or seen the Tryal, can think him so; and yet this he will hardly venture to affirm, for there are hundreds (I had almost said thousands) that cannot think otherwise to this Day, and I am apt to think many more will be added to their Number when they have read the following Pages, wherein the many false Misrepresentations of positive Truths are plainly proved, the artful Manner of relating many Circumstances detected, and the whole Affair, (I hope I can honestly say) set in a true Light, which I believe will astonish many of his own Friends who never knew the secret Intrigues by him made use of in order to stifle a laudable Prosecution against one of the worst Crimes one Man can be guilty of towards another. Though possibly,

A if

if Mr. Bradbury had Modesty enough to have been quiet, he might not have had his and his Friends private Transactions exposed. There is one Thing I confess has made me often smile, which was in the frequent Advertisements of Mr. Bradbury's Case; namely, the assumed Title of Reverend, I would be very glad and much obliged to him, if he will be so kind to inform the Publick how he came by that Appellation. Had I not known him well, I own I should have thought, as he has so often told his People, " That he had got it by Episcopal Ordination, or from " some of the Dissenting Ministers; but this I knew was never his Case; it may be he had it in the College he was brought up in, I mean the Black Horse in Church-Lane, St. Giles's in the Fields; or when he took up his Degrees at the Wheelbarrow, which I myself have often seen him handling; but I forbear, and come more immediately to the Case, as it relates to him since his Acquaintance with James Hearne, and leave what is here offered to the Publick to their candid Decision.

The Author thinks it highly necessary to inform the Publick, that he solemnly declares before the Almighty as the Searcher of Hearts, that he was never set on, or asked to publish the following Pages by any Person whatever; but was unaccountably to himself induced to it, having after he had begun often laid it aside; and had not Bradbury published so many gross Lies, or misrepresented Things in such a Manner as he has, I know not whether the whole might not have lain dormant.

But as I could not possibly go through the whole of his Case without swelling the Book too large; I have left Matter enough (if Mr. Bradbury should answer) for an abler Pen, who will take it in hand, and give the whole Affair at large to the World, with all the Affidavits that have been made on Behalf of the Prosecution.



The

The following Letter was sent to Mr. *Bradbury* unknown to me, the Day after he published his Case; but as the Contents thereof, are consistent with the main Drift of my Remarks, and with Truth itself; and what was promised therein, is also faithfully performed, I judged it very proper, with the Writers Consent, to be made publick; and prefixed before the Narrative itself.

Red Lion-Street, November, 7, 1755.

Mr. *Bradbury*,

SINCE the Publication of your Case, I am more fully convinced of your vicious Inclination than ever. If you ask why? My Answer is, because you dare assert a palpable and gross Falshood, concerning myself in the Case abovementioned: Wherein you charge me with stopping you in Conjunction with others, in *Holborn*, and raising a Mob about you. I do declare I did not see you, neither had I any Knowledge of your being stopped till after you was released by the Constable. I was walking with a Friend up *Holborn*, and seeing a Crowd of People at a Distance, we enquired into the Cause of it and were informed of your being taken, we crossed over the Way, and the first Sight I had of you was near the *White Hart Tavern* quite at Liberty; then it was that I followed you down *Holborn*, and did not meet you at all, as you affirm in Page the 22d.

You likewise charge me in Page the 23d, with laying wait for you along with Mr. *Brown* and *Whitaker* in *Wardour-Street*, that is false; for I was utterly ignorant of their Proceedings at that Time, till near five o'Clock, when I was told by some Acquaintances, that a Number of People, how many they knew not, were gone to apprehend you, having been informed where you then was, viz. at Justice *Wright's*. Moreover, they desired me to go after them to *Wardour-Street*, I complied therewith, and got there but a little while before you was taken, by a proper Officer sent by Justice *Fielding* and by Virtue of a Bench Warrant;
but

but I was not in Company with neither Mr. *Brown* nor Mr. *Whitaker* for many Hours before, nor at the Time you was apprehended.

Your accusing me of rioting at your Chapel in *Chandler-Street*, (Page the 21st.) is of the same Kind with the former ; and I retort the Charge upon you in beginning a Riot, for I know of no other but what you and your Followers made. I went into your Chapel and behaved decently and quietly every way, but it seems you could not bear to be looked at, but ordered me to be turned out [which was done without the least Resistance on my Part*] for which I could have made you suffer.

These are flagrant Instances of what you are capable of saying, and the sorry Shifts you are reduced to, in order to establish a Character and to excite the Compassion of the Publick. And indeed the whole Pamphlet is all of a Piece, for I can on my own personal Knowledge of Things, detect and expose about twenty Lies in it. And without doubt the Rest of the Party concerned against you are able to falsify most of the Facts recorded therein, which probably will be publickly done in a few Days.

You call it a Plot and a Contrivance against your Life ; no such Thing ; the true State of the Case shall be fully laid open, with the Motives that induced the several Persons engaged to act in it quite the Reverse to your Allegations and Misrepresentations.

Yours,

THOMAS HUGHES.

* The Line mark'd thus [] was not in the Original.



SOME

S O M E
R E M A R K S
O N

Mr. *Bradbury*'s State of the Case.

WHEN any strange Phænomenon appears in Nature, as a great Divine now living observes, it generally causes Wonder and Surprise in many to enquire into the Causes, and what will be the Effects thereof, so in the present Case before me, when I hear of such and such Things said to be done by a Person so diametrically opposite to the very Nature of such Crimes, by an outward Profession of Religion which he wears. This also sets any rational Man to enquire into the Causes, and if possible to get to the Bottom of all that has been said or done in such an Affair : This is what I can honestly say was my Case, for not being on any Side, I very particularly enquired into the Accusation laid against Mr. *Bradbury*, and the Characters of those to whom the Boy first told his Story to ; and I ingeniously confess the extraordinary good Character of Mr. *Brown* and Mr. *Whitaker*, which I heard had a great Weight on me in the Affair, being satisfied that Men who had received the Grace of God savingly, would not even dare to countenance a Boy in a Lie, much more be the Contrivers of such a Scene of Villany as that must be, provided there was nothing in it but Words.

B

But

But in Order to give my Reader a clear Idea in the real Truth of the whole Affair, with the Manner in which it was discover'd at first, I shall relate it as I have often heard it from the Mouths of Mr. *Whitaker* and his Wife, long before the Tryal commenc'd, in Opposition to that wicked Thread of Untruths contain'd in Mr. *Bradbury's* Case. I pass over for the present the Relation Mr. *Bradbury* gives of his Behaviour to the Boy down to the Time he went to lodge at Mr. *Whitaker's*, and in his giving an Account of his going to lodge there, he says, Page the 5th, "Mr. *Whitaker* offered to take Care of him till "he Mr. *Bradbury* could get him a Place". Now, how he dare in the Presence of God, present the World with such a monstrous Falshood, I am amaz'd, and surely no one but himself dare to have done it (but many such the Reader will find in his Account, as will be proved, in order to make his Case feasible) for he very well knows, that on a *Sunday* Morning after Preaching was over in *Glover's* Hall, he sent for Mr. *Whitaker* into the Inner Hall, and said to him, "Mr. *Whitaker*, What shall I do? (or Words to that Effect) "Here is a poor Boy that's turn'd out "of Doors for following me, I wish I could get a "Lodging for him, and asked him first if he knew "of one". On which Mr. *Whitaker* reply'd he did not, but on Recollection, *Bradbury* being very urgent for one for the Boy, he said he had got a small Bed which such a Boy as he might make Shift with, (and on his Account, meaning Mr. *Bradbury's*) he might lie in it till he could make up Matters with the Lad's Master; on this *Bradbury* said, "It was very well, a small Bed would do for him, and he should be "very much oblig'd to Mr. *Whitaker*, and would "satisfy him for it", as he himself owns in Page the 5th. On this it was agreed the Boy should go home with Mr. *Whitaker* directly, it then being Noon, that he might the easier find his Way after Preaching was over at Night, because then it would be dark, and he accord-

accordingly went, and after Preaching was over at Night return'd again and lay there. This Particular Mr. *Bradbury* owns in his Defence, on his Tryal, where he says, " So I spoke to Mr. *Whitaker*", tho' in Page the 5th of his Case, he says, Mr. *Whitaker* first offered it himself; and which I hope the Reader will take particular Notice of.

But to go on, on the *Tuesday* following the *Sunday* the Boy's going to lie at Mr. *Whitaker*'s after Preaching was over, *Bradbury* came there, and on his Entrance into the House, after the usual Salutations among Friends, *Bradbury* said, " I am come to spend the Evening with you, and lie along with *James*". (Note, this was the first Time that ever *Bradbury* even went to that House) on which Mr. *Whitaker* said, " Sir, that Bed will not be sufficient, as it is only fit for one single Person, and besides that there is no Curtains to it"; on which Mr. *Bradbury* said, " If it will suit you, it will me, and if it will hold one it will two". On this Mr. *Whitaker* finding for some Reasons or other *Bradbury* so urgent, out of great Respect to him, he being one of his People at that Time, would not let him go to the little Bed with the Boy, but went and made the Bed out wider with two Boxes, and put *Bradbury* and the Boy in their own Bed, and his Wife and he went to the small one; Mr. *Whitaker* not having the least Suspicion of any such Thing being transacted in his House, always entertained *Bradbury* in the same Manner when he came to see him; which was always of an Evening, and which Mr. *Whitaker* says was about four or five Times during the three Weeks the Boy lay there; but never once came after he went away, tho' often intreated; about the End of which Time, Miss *Higdon*, Mr. *Brown*'s Daughter-in-law being there, Mrs. *Whitaker* observing the Boy playing with a Neighbor's Child very indecently, putting his Hands up the Child's Coats, calling him *Billy Boy*, and not acting pretty at all, reproved him very severely, on which the Boy said, " Don't

“ Don’t you know who does so, that is as Mr. *Bradbury* and *Billy Cook* does, and said, You little think what has passed in this House (Mrs. *Whitaker* said what has) the Boy reply’d, “ There has been vile Actions committed ; for on *Friday Night* *Bradbury* preached a Sermon against Sodomy, and lifted up his Eyes, and about half an Hour before had been acting such a vile Action as Sodomy in the Chapel ; but that it was against his Will, “ And that Mr. *Bradbury* had used him very ill several Times, and that in her House”.

Mrs. *Whitaker* then said, “ *Jemmy*, if these are Lies it is a sad Thing, and you ought to be punished”. He said he would stand to it before God and Man.

And proceeded to say so much that she was ashamed to hear him, and bid him hold his Tongue, and say no more to her for she would tell her Husband, and he might tell him.

Accordingly she told him, as soon as he came home, on which Mr. *Whitaker*, after having talked to the Boy, thought at first to have told Mr. *Bradbury* the whole of what the Boy had said, and so quietly let it drop, and leave him as his Minister.

But considering Mr. *Brown*’s Daughter heard the Boy tell his Wife, he then concluded he would go and tell Mr. *Brown* what the Boy had likewise said to him, which he accordingly did, and took the Boy with him. On their coming there, after some Conversation about it, the Boy proceeded to tell what he had before done to Mr. *Whitaker*, but Mr. *Brown* stopped him, and said, “ *James*, do you know what it is to take away any Man’s Character, much more a Minister of the Gospel’s (for at that Time he thought him so) “ and charg’d him to take great Care what he said, for it might make many speak evil of Religion, and stumble at the Ways of God”.

But the Boy persisted in what he had before said,
on

on which Mr. *Brown* "charged him not to speak
 " to any Person whatever about it until he had seen
 " Mr. *Bradbury*, for what he had said concerning
 " him, he should say to his Face".

Soon after this, *Bradbury* came to Mr. *Brown's*
 House, who was then lame at home, on a *Tuesday*
 Night after he had done Preaching, where the Boy
 was at that Time, and after some Conversation,
 after *Bradbury* had been desiring Mr. *Brown* to give
 the Boy a Character to get a Place, *Bradbury* said he
 was *A wicked Boy, a vile Rogue, &c.*

On which Mr. *Brown* reply'd, Sir, don't be angry,
 and sit down.

But *Bradbury* continued exclaiming against the
 Boy, and said, "I defy any one to say any Thing of
 " me, Mr. *Brown* said, " Sir I have nothing to say
 " against you, your Accuser is at your Elbow (mean-
 " ing the Boy) " sit down and you shall hear what
 " he has said of you, and then bid *James* tell what
 " he had said before of Mr. *Bradbury* to his Face.

On which the Boy related all that he so particu-
 larly swore to on the Tryal, which is I presume need-
 less for me to relate, but refer the Reader to the Ses-
 sions Paper, only I would observe, *Bradbury* several
 Times, while the Boy was telling the Affair, called
 him *sodomitical Dog, and He Bitch*, and turning to
 Mr. *Brown*, said, Sir, *I hope you do not believe him.*

And at the End of the Conversation, said, " Sir,
 " what shall I do to convince you that what he has
 " said is false, will you give me a Bible, and I'll
 " swear.

No Sir, reply'd Mr. *Brown*, I'll have no Swearing
 in my House, on which *Bradbury* said, " Then if it
 " is true, I wish I may go down to the lowest Pit of
 " Hell. and that God may shut Heaven Gates against
 " me, and that I may never see the Face of God".

After some more trifling Conversation, *Bradbury*
 and the Boy went away together, and the Boy
 says, as they where going along, *Bradbury* said,
 " *James*, how could you serve me so, to tell
 " Mr.

“ Mr. *Brown* and *Whitaker*, *Billy Cook* never deceived me ; but if you persist in it, *Billy Cook* and I will swear S——my against you, and we will hang you ; for two Oaths are better than one”.

On this and such like Discourse, I beg the Reader would observe, the first Recantation was drawn from the Boy, this, to the best of my Knowledge was on *April* the 15th, and without meeting Mr. *Brown* and *Whitaker* the *Thursday* following, as was agreed to by *Bradbury*, the Boy was sent to *France* on the *Sunday* following, which was *April* the 20th, as appears by Mr. *Colegate*'s Evidence at the *Old Bailey*, where he swears, that he saw the Boy on board a Ship, belonging to Captain *Gilbee*, with whom he agreed for his Passage by Mrs. *P—k—g*'s Orders, (with whom *Bradbury* at that Time lived) and paid a Guinea for it, which he had of her, and to whom he gave the Receipt, and Mrs. *P—k—g* herself acknowledges on the Tryal, that she got the Guinea of her Mother for that Purpose, tho' she, as appears by the Evidence on the Tryal at that Time gave it out that the Boy was gone to *Russia*.

Notwithstanding this Evidence of *Bradbury*'s two Friends, he in his Case affirms in Page the 15th, “ That he never saw nor heard of the Boy from *April* the 18th to *June* the 6th.

Here I hope the Reader will observe what Falsity he is drove to in order to make his Story feasible : Here Mr. *Colegate* swears on the Tryal, he carried the Boy on board a Ship in order for his going to *France* on the 20th of *April*; Mrs. *P—k—g* with whom *Bradbury* liv'd, says it was true, and that she gave him a Guinea for his Passage, and in the Page just recited, *Bradbury* says, “ he never heard what was come of him, or to that Effect, from *April* the 18th to *June* the 6th”. Now I beg Leave to remark a few Things on this Part of *Bradbury*'s Friend's Conduct, namely, Supposing it to be true, which I very much doubt, that the Boy should say he
had

had some Friends in *France*, How came it, that his Friends, after hearing what a vile wicked Boy *Hearn* was, in the Manner you say you told them, that he not only had been wicked with his Fellow-Apprentice and another Man, as you say, in Page the 8th; but before this Time had accused you yourself of that beastly Crime; to put Money in this wicked Boy's Pocket, and pay his Passage into a foreign Country, I say, I leave my Reader to draw what Conclusion he pleases; for my own Part, had it been my Case, instead of treating him in that friendly Manner, I should directly have turned him adrift, (but more of this by and by) in the next Place I would beg leave to take a little Notice of that palpable Falshood you assert in Page the 6th and 7th, where you say; " Soon
 " after my lying at *Whitaker's* House, Mrs. *Davis*
 " and several more came to inform me that *Hearn*
 " had been guilty of sodomitical Practices with her
 " Son, that on hearing the Story you was exceed-
 " ingly shock'd, and tax'd the Boy with it in *Glover's*
 " Hall, but on his denying it in a very solemn Manner,
 " it induced you to think him innocent, and tho'
 " after this I was very much importuned by Mr.
 " *Whitaker* and his Wife to lie at their House again,
 " I absolutely refused it, but thanked them for their
 " Civility"; whereas on the contrary it is noto-
 " rious, that after you had asked the Boy concerning
 " that Affair in the inner Hall, you came to Mr. *Whi-*
 " *taker* from the rest of the People, and took him into
 " the Kitchen underneath the Hall, where you said,
 " What shall we do Sir, here has a sad Affair hap-
 " pened between *James* and his Fellow-Apprentice,
 " they have bee acting sodomitical Practices with
 " one another, and they have both confessed, and I
 " have reprimanded them, what shall I do now, I
 " must not lie at your House any more. Note, the
 " Boy lodged exactly a Fortnight at Mr. *Whitaker's*
 " when this Discourse was; on which Mr. *Whitaker*
 " reply'd, by no means; for if some People should
 " hear

“ hear of your lying with him any more, it would
 “ hurt your Character, on which *Bradbury* said, O,
 “ I do not value that, for People cannot say worse
 “ of me than they have done. Mr. *Whitaker* said, no
 “ matter for that, Sir, you ought to be very careful
 “ not to give any Offence ; on which *Bradbury* re-
 “ plied, well then, I will not come to your House
 “ any more. But what shall I do with the Boy ?
 “ Mr. *Whitaker* said, by all means get rid of him
 “ as soon as you can ; on which *Bradbury* said,
 “ what shall I do with him ? I cannot turn him into
 “ the Streets. Mr. *Whitaker*, said, by no means Sir,
 “ for as he has fled to you for Refuge on Account
 “ of Religion, it would be very Unchristian like.

About four or five Days after this Conversation,
 after Preaching was over, Mr. *Bradbury* said, “ well
 “ Sir, I will go Home with you to Night, and lye
 “ at your House, there is nobody will take Notice
 “ of it, for Things are now pretty quiet ; on which
 “ Mr. *Whitaker* said, no Sir, for if I should be asked,
 “ I must hurt your Character, or tell a Lie. On
 “ which *Bradbury* desired him to write a Letter to
 “ the Intelligence-Office, which he did, and the Boy
 “ soon got a Place. But on a *Sunday* Night, being
 “ the Night preceeding the Day the Boy went to
 “ his Place, *Bradbury* said, after Preaching was over,
 “ now Mr. *Whitaker*, this being the last Night
 “ *James* is to lie at your House, I will go and lie
 “ with him ; for it will be very safe, and nobody will
 “ know nothing of it. On which Mr. *Whitaker*
 “ said, no Sir, as it is the last Night, then it will
 “ save me from telling a Lye, and I desire you would
 “ not go”. This Mr. *Bradbury* you know to be
 true, and Mr. *Whitaker*, notwithstanding the many
 scandalous Untruths you assert of him, his Character
 will bear the strictest Scrutiny, and he is ready on
 Oath to swear what here is related. Concerning
 your Conversation that Night, notwithstanding the
 artful Manner you set it forth in your Case, and so
 particularly

particularly say, he and his Wife often pressed you to go Home with them afterwards, though he was desirous of you, that you would never come there while the Boy was at his House.

The next Thing remarkable in your Case, is the artful Manner you relate your first seeing the Boy after his Return to *London* from *France*, in Page 15, you there say, " That going across the Fields behind *Warburton's* Timber-yard, *Tottenham-Court Road*, I observed " him sitting on a Log of Wood with a Basket of Pictures before him ; but I passed him without seeming " to take any Notice, and went Home and acquainted " the Family," (namely, Mrs. *Shore* and *P—k—g*, who paid the Money for his Passage to go Abroad, and who I believe, were all in Consternation enough.) " That I " had seen *James*, and where I left him ; upon which " Mrs. *P—k—g* being willing to be satisfied if it was " he, took one of her Maids, and went to the Place, but " he was gone ; an old Woman who was sitting on " the Logs with him, on their Enquiry, said, the Boy " told her, as a Gentleman passed by, he knew him, " and so took up his Basket and went away.

Whereas the real Truth is this, and I hope the Reader will take Notice in what a disguised Manner he has dressed up this Circumstance, which not only depends on the Boy's Evidence, but on the Woman's also, who, I think, has made Oath of it, and who I myself have heard tell the whole Affair. Namely, on *Bradbury's* passing by the Woman and the Boy, *Bradbury* hung down his Head and pretended to be lame ; on this the Boy said to her, don't you see that Gentleman, he is a Minister, I know him very well. The Woman replied, does he know you ? Yes, says the Boy, he does ; for we have often eat and drank, and lain together, though he does not speak to me now : By this Time, she says, you were out of Sight, and so they said no more about you. And presently after the Boy went among the Houses, in *Tottenham-Court Road*, in order to sell his Things, mean while you returned, and left a Gentlewoman, at some small

Distance from the Woman who remained still on the Logs to sell her Goods to Passengers as they passed by her. On your return, you went to the Woman and asked her, "If she knew any thing of the Boy that was just before sitting with her; she replied, yes, he was gone among the Houses (and pointed towards the Road) in order to sell his Goods; on which *Bradbury* desired the Woman to tell the Boy on his Return, that there were three Warrants out against him, and that if he was taken he would certainly be hanged; but desired the Woman to say, it was that Gentlewoman (pointing towards Mrs. *P—k—g*) and not him that told her so." And I am not sure whether you did not give the poor Woman something, and so you went away. The Reader, by comparing this Account of this Woman's, who is an intire Stranger to either Party, and who, as I observed before, I think, has made Oath of it, with *Bradbury's* Relation of it in Page 15, will see how artful, and with what Sophistry he relates it; and I think it is not difficult for any unprejudiced Person, easily to account why *Bradbury* would not relate this Affair simply as it was, and why he should desire the Boy out of the Way again, by saying there were three Warrants out against him.

The next Thing Mr. *Bradbury* lays vast Stress on is, the Deposition of the several Persons named in the 17th and 18th Pages of his Case. I do not deny but that these several Persons might hear the Boy recant in *Glover's-Hall*, that is granted, but the Question is, what was *Bradbury's* Behaviour towards him previous to the Recantation; it is evident, the Boy was threatened to be hanged by *Bradbury* on his and *Billy Cook's* Oath, for Sodomy; and when that Recantation was lost, he was threatened to be taken up as a Thief for robbing the Chapel of brass Candlesticks, and then a second was got from him. But what I hope the Reader will take Notice of is, that notwithstanding the Recantation, whenever the Boy was at Liberty, and was neither promised or threatened, he always persisted in it. *Bradbury*, Page 20. says, Mrs. *Brown* said, "They
" were

“ were determined to have him (meaning the Boy) if “ he was above Ground ;” thereby insinuating she had some premeditated Malice against him ; but this is his old Way of relating Things to the Publick. But the Case stands thus ; on the first Night Mr. *Brown* had *Bradbury* to hear what the Boy had said against him, as I before observed, *Bradbury* agreed to come again the *Thursday* following, with some more Friends, namely, Mr. *Whitaker* and Mr. *Stevenson* ; but instead of coming as he had promised, he began to bellow out against Mr. *Brown* and *Whitaker*, calling them Devils, and a great deal such opprobrious Language, and threatening them with Law, for crediting what the Boy had said concerning him, if they spoke of it. Mr. *Brown* finding himself thus beset by this Wretch, who he now found had no Regard for either what he said or did, did not know how far he would go, but wanted another Meeting, according as they had agreed to. On which Mr. *Brown* goes to the House of Mrs. *Shore*, where *Bradbury* then lodged, and asked for him, but he was told he was not at Home, but was desired to leave his Message, on which Mr. *Brown* told his Name, and desired they would tell Mr. *Bradbury* he should be glad of another Meeting, as he had promised, in order to settle Things concerning what the Boy said of him before the Lad’s Face, when instead of *Bradbury*’s going to Mr. *Brown*’s House (being, I suppose, ashamed to face the Boy before them again) sent Mrs. *P—k—g* and Mrs. *M—x—y*, to know what he wanted him for, notwithstanding he had left Word when he went to his House, and finding by them he was never likely to see *Bradbury* again on that Business ; fearing *Bradbury* would, as he had threatened, hurt him in his Character (which hitherto stood unblemished, with regard to Man,) then said, they would have the Boy if he was above Ground, in order clearly to come to the Bottom of that Affair. Thus have I justly stated this Circumstance, I can truly say. *Bradbury*, likewise goes on in the same Page, to assert, “ That the Boy, during the Time he was at Mr. *Brown*’s House, was “ properly

“ properly instructed to lay two Informations against “ him”, which is a notorious Falshood, as will be prov’d in the Sequel of this Affair, and that they went before Justice *Chamberlain* and Justice *Withers*, when neither of these Gentlemen would give the Boy his Oath, but being absolutely determined right or wrong he should swear against him, at last they went to Justice *Fielding* who granted a Warrant for an Assault with an Intent to commit Sodomy.

To this I answer, that nothing can be more false than that Justice *Chamberlain* or Justice *Withers*, either of them refused to give the Boy his Oath; for Justice *Withers* was not at Home, so consequently they could not see him; and as for Justice *Chamberlain*, he said he would give the Boy his Oath, but as there was only one Witness, namely the Boy, they thought they had better let it drop, nevertheless he said, if they required it he would swear the Boy; for the Truth thereof I refer to that worthy Magistrate, who I am sure has the Honour to say what is here advanced, so far as it relates to him.

I know not what *Bradbury* means in Page the 21st, where he would feign insinuate that “ Justice *Fielding* “ had some private Reasons best known to himself for “ crediting the Boy”. I am amaz’d at his Impudence! Doth such a Person as he think to depreciate Mr. *Fielding*’s Character, no, that is too well establish’d as a Magistrate to suffer any Degree of Diminution from his Pen; but the real Matter of Fact is this, After the Boy had been to Justice *Chamberlain* with his Friends, they thought to let it drop on Account of Religion, thinking that might suffer, if it was broach’d publickly, to an unthinking Multitude; but *Bradbury* kept threatening Mr. *Brown* and *Whitaker* about his Character, which he always keeps a mighty Stir about, which obliged them to go on, in order, if possible to come to the Bottom of this Affair; accordingly the Boy with two of his Friends went to Justice *Fielding*, and on applying to Mr. *Brogden* (Mr. *Fielding*’s Clerk) and shewing him what the Boy had wrote, Mr. *Brogden* said

said, what would ye have me to do : Only give the Boy his Oath, reply'd his Friends, on that Mr. *Brogden* examined the Boy, and after having so done, he said, Why *Bradbury*, according to what the Boy says, has been guilty of Sodomy ; you must have a Warrant, on which Mr. *Hughes*, who was with the Boy, reply'd to Mr. *Brogden*, we will not touch his Life, it shall only be for Practices, accordingly Mr. *Brogden* made the Warrant out for that, and it was never intended to be otherwise ; this Mr. *Brogden*, I am persuaded will testify, if called on, and this is what *Bradbury* in his Remarks refers to, but when the Boy went to be examined before the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, one of them on hearing the Boy relate what he afterwards did at the *Old Bailey*, said *Bradbury* ought to be buried alive, and so they found the Bill of Indictment for the Fact conformable to what the Boy related to them.

This I hope will serve as a sufficient Answer to what *Bradbury* asserts, concerning the Boy and his Friends only charging him at first with Practices, and then afterwards with the Fact itself, when it is evident the Boy from the very first declar'd all that he said at the *Old Bailey* on the Tryal ; but his Friends being all of them Hearers of *Bradbury* would not lay it so, because they would not touch his Life.

The next Thing observable in your Case, and which I own somewhat moved me, was the Reflections the Reader will find in Page the 31st of your Case, on Mr. *Whitaker's* Circumstances and mean Habitation, had I not known you all your Life, even from the Cradle, I confess I should have thought you a Person of some tolerable Fortune (tho' an ignorant one) so much to degrade a Man that lives decently and in good Credit on the Profits of a Place under his Majesty, in the Office of Ordinance in the *Tower*, and who never was Quack Doctor, Farthing-Post-Boy, or Potatoe-Man in his Life, as you know I have known you to be, with many hundreds in *London* near the Place of your Birth ; but in thus speaking so contemptible of him, you shew it evident, that as in some Degree you are in a little higher Sphere

Sphere in Life than you have been used to be, so as you are grown opulent, you are grown arrogant; but before I dismiss this Page, I beg the Reader would observe how you contradict your self: Here you say in Excuse for your lying with the Boy, "That he had neither the Dress or Appearance of a Vagrant or Vagabond, but such as became the Apprentice of a Tradesman, and which could not render him disagreeable as a Bedfellow (I believe you, Indeed Sir, I do) tho' in Page the 21st, you say, "You know not the Reasons that could induce Justice *Fielding* to give Credit to the Testimony of a Wretch who had all the Appearance of a Vagabond". This is so plain a Contradiction, that I think I need not remark it, the bare mentioning it is sufficient.

And as to all your Acts of Charity and Benevolence towards the Boy on Account of his Master's refusing to take him Home, I need not say any thing on that Head, because the Boy's Master has done it for me, in the Letter he sent you, and which I shall transcribe to the Publick.

I would not swell the Subject too far, that is not my Design, otherwise I might detect you in almost every Leaf of your Case; but that will hinder me from what I have yet to offer.

I must observe one of your creditable Persons Affidavits which are not much unlike the rest, and that is Mr. *L—w—ce* in Page the 58th, where my Reader will find Mr. *L—w—ce* swearing that he saw *James Hearn* come out of the House of Mr. *Brown* with Bond (and an Officer as he calls him) without having Hold of him, tho' Miss *Higdon* on the Tryal swore they had Hold of him, and carried him away against his Will; and Mr. *Brown's* Maid swore the same in an Affidavit before the Lord Chief Justice *Rider*.

Another Observation I would make, is Mr. *L—w—ce* sweareth the Boy was carried before Justice *Wright* to find Sureties to prosecute on the Indictment laid against Mr. *Bradbury*; now, how Mr. *L—w—ce* could swear the Boy was carried before Justice *Wright* in order to find

and Sureties to prosecute Mr. *Bradbury*, I leave to God, his own Conscience and the World, since the contrary is manifest, as appears by one Mr. *Priest*, a Person of good Credit who has sworn, " That as he was going " by the House where the Boy was the Morning after " he was carried before Justice *Wright*, *Bradbury* call'd " after him, and said, Sir we have got the Boy; and " seem'd very familiar with the Boy, on which Mr. " *Priest* said, Sir I have seen you give him a Glas " of Wine, I wonder you do so, I would not put " such a Snake in my Bosom; on this *Bradbury* said, " O Sir it is all over now we have got him; and there " will be no Tryal". If so, how could the Boy be bound over to prosecute; besides Mr. *L—w—ce*, I seriously ask you before God and the World, was such a Thing ever mentioned, or insisted upon, you know it was not; and Justice *Wright* himself will not say you demanded it, and by what you swear, I hope the Reader may perceive what Sort of Depositions have been taken to support your Cause: But further, another Person swearing in your Behalf as *Billy Cook* in his Evidence on the Tryal he sweareth; " That all the Time he " saw the Boy on the preceeding Day was at the *Old* " *Bailey* Coffee-House, that he did not know that he " was in Custody, nor that he was sent to the Compter in order to prevent his Relations and Friends " from seeing him, tho' at the same Time says he " saw the Coach draw up to the Door to receive the " Boy, and heard his Father call after him and say, my " dear Son *Jemmy*, my dear Son".

Besides I appeal to Mr. *Field*, a Watchmaker, and one of your Friends, with Mr. *Lew* who lay with the Boy all Night, whether *Billy Cook* did not come to the Boy in the Compter that Afternoon, and with them, drank Part of two Bottles of Wine, notwithstanding on the Tryal *Cook* swore he knew not where he went.

There is one Thing very observable in *Cook's* Evidence on the Trial, and which I hope my Reader will advert unto, namely, in the Character he gives *Bradbury*, where he says, " He is as fine a Preacher as
" any

“ any in Town, and as good a Practitioner.” As to the first let those judge that chuse to go and hear him; but I think *Billy Cook* not so good a Judge in that, namely, his Preaching, as he is in *Bradbury's* being a good Practitioner, this I own I am apt to believe he is a perfect Judge about.

Another Thing remarkable in *Bradbury's* Case is, the shameful Manner he speaks of Mr. *Brown's* Subscription, in which he says it was full twenty Shillings per Year: I believe, by what I have seen of that Person, he would have scorned, even to have spoke of any Thing of that Kind; but *Bradbury* can hardly forget his particular *Billy Cook* and he used so frequently to come three or four Times a Week, and both dine there every Sunday at Mr. *Brown's*, besides what was always given at his frequent Collections, which amounted to more than double the Subscription. But as I observed, this is what Mr. *Brown* would never have mentioned, had not *Bradbury's* Conduct called for it; and by the Way, the greatest of his Friends by this, may see what they may expect from such a Wretch whenever they come under his Censure.

And I hope, by what has been said, my Reader will see the many gross Falshoods detected in *Bradbury's* Case, as well as the Contradictions of his boasted Witnesses, and the Characters of those to whom the Boy first applied to, set in a clear Light.

And I would further appeal to all those that ever heard of this Affair at all, how it can be reconciled that Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *Whitaker*, Mr. *Hughes*, Mrs. *Stone*, and every one else, that was at all concerned in first assisting the Boy, should do it out of Envy or Malice, in order first to take away his Character, and then his Life; when for some Time before, and even at that very Juncture, they were every one of them his constant Hearers, and some of them Subscribers, and to some of whose Houses he used frequently to resort to, had this Scheme, as *Bradbury* calls it, been carried on by Persons who bore an Enmity to Religion, and were outwardly profane and wicked, *Bradbury's* Story would have

have gained a little more Credit, but among reasonable People the Story of their doing it with any other View, than that of Love to God and their Duty to their Country, I think no reasonable Person will imagine: And if this is the Manner that People are to be treated with, namely, to have their Characters torn to Pieces for endeavouring to assist a poor Boy, who applied first of all to them for Justice to be done him. I believe no Person, presently, but what will be fearful to bring the greatest Offenders to Justice, especially if the Offender has any Connection with those who have a large Purse.

And as to what is said in Mr. *Righ's* Affidavit relating to Mr. *Pepper*; the Conversation was this, Mr. *Pepper* asked the Boy whether *Bradbury* did ever enter his Body? *Hearn* answered, he did not very much, but did so far as to emit S—d.— Mr. *Pepper* replied, I know not how he could any further, that is Death, and that accordingly he would lay it so; for laying a Thing of that Sort, either more or less than what the Prosecutor said, would not be doing Justice to either Side, and I am persuaded all that know Mr. *Pepper*, know him to be a Gentleman that would make Justice his Rule in all his Actions: But Slander and Reproach is what Mr. *Pepper*, with every one else, must expect, that honestly endeavours to set *Bradbury* in a true Light.

Here follows Mr. *Nokes's* Letter which he sent to *Bradbury*, since the Publication of his Case, and which will serve as an Answer to the first Part thereof.

S I R,

November the 8th, 1755.

BY Mr. *Windsor's* Desire I read a Pamphlet entitled your Case, and was very much surprised to find my Name so often mentioned to a Thing so absolutely false, and what I never once thought of.

Page the 3d, Line the 7th, You say, called a Friend, &c. read to Page 5, Line 10th, but could not persuade him to entertain him. Now all that you have said between the aforesaid Lines, is as great a Falsity as any

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Man

Man could invent ; you say, I (meaning yourself, Mr. *Brown* and his Wife and one Mr. *Stephenson*) insisted on his going Home, and begg'd the Favour of the Person who went with him before to go again with him to his Master, to which he readily consented, but could not prevail with his Master to take him in. Then a little after you make him to come again, that is a third Time, when he sent in the Money, but was not suffered to go in himself. Now Sir all this is false, he never was but once at my Door, and then neither he nor any body else for him ever so much as knock'd at the Door. One of my Men named *Dawson* was going Home, and as soon as he opened the Door, he said, Sir here is *James* at the Door ; I said, ask him where he has been (myself was at that Time at Supper in the Parlour) *Dawson* said *James*, do you hear my Master, where have you been ; *James* made no Answer, *Dawson* said, Sir, he will not tell. Then I said he might go from whence he came, if he would, expecting that he would then have made an Excuse ; but he gave *Dawson* the Money and went his way and did not speak one Word that I heard, nor any one for him, nor did I know any body was with him till the next Day. Now, Sir, where are all the Persuasions and Entreaties that you so boldly assert. Sir, if the Boy had said the least Thing in his Excuse, I should have taken him in, as you may judge by my Behaviour, the next Day, for one of my Servants came in about eleven o'Clock, and said *James* was in the Square, I sent for him in and gave him a Breakfast, and set him to work, and never asked where he had been ; and he continued with me several Days, and went as usual to hear you : Till one Day he came into my Room and desired I would let him get another Master, for he did not like the Business, I consented, and he went out several Days to look for one, and during that Time came home constantly to his Meals and Lodging, without being set to work, till one Day he said you had got him a Master, a Staymaker. His Father, as you say, never came to me to get me to take him. Indeed after he had been away, and the Thing
blown

blown about you, there came a Man or two and desired I would take him in, then I absolutely refused, but he had then been away above a Month. Now, Sir, I should be glad to know this Friend you sent with him; if it was *Wm. Cook*, (Gentleman *Cook* in his Affidavit,) and he says he never saw me, &c. Now, Sir, where could all the Persuasions come from. But, Sir, let me ask you, if you your own self was not near my House when the Boy was at the Door, if you was what could be the Reason you yourself did not come to speak a good Word for him you took so much Notice of? You yourself must know I was not against you, because I gave him Leave to come so constant to Hearing, and when I heard *Jonas* belonged to you I allowed him one Shilling *per* Week, that he might subscribe to you, and should have paid his Subscription-Money besides. Now, Sir, I shall turn over to Page 34, Line 14, where I assert the whole Paragraph to be the greatest Lie a Man could invent; I appeal to Mr. and Mrs. *Davis* for the Truth, I never sent to them on any Account whatever in all my Life. I saw Justice *Wright* the Day you was tried, he came into the *Fountain Tavern*, where I was at Dinner, and said you was honourably acquitted, I said I would not be so honourably acquitted for three hundred Pounds, for there was a Slur that you could never clear up in all your Life, meaning your whole Conduct towards the Boy. I said to Mr. *Wright*, that I never suspected the Boy till after you had him away some Time, and after you and he was acquainted some Time; then when I heard of his sodomitical Practices, I had Reason to believe he had committed it in my House, from the Recollection of his being always in the Cellar along with *Davis*, &c. but this I now declare, and always did, that I never had the least Suspicion of him till he was gone from me. Sir, you say at the Beginning of your Book, you will set forth the whole Truth; but I am surprized to see my Name used to so many gross Lies, and painting me out as a very cruel Master, to refuse a Boy who had so many worthy People to speak and plead on his Behalf. Sir, I could

could say a great deal more, but will not tire your Patience, therefore conclude with your own Words, "Must a Man's good Name which has been long earning by the most virtuous Pursuits be blasted in a Moment by the Tongue of a Wretch who had already forfeited his own".

JAMES NOKES.

Mr. Bradbury's Conduct considered.

AS the Crime of Sodomy for which Mr. *Bradbury* lately stood charged by *James Hearn*, has been the Topick of Conversation among many People, the following Account of the Behaviour of *Bradbury* and his Friends may be depended on for Matter of Fact, the Truth of which I refer the Reader to inquire, even of themselves, from *July* the 14th to the Time of his Tryal.

But before I proceed it may not be improper to inform my Reader, that by the Desire of Mr. *Richard Hearn*, Father to *James Hearn*, he the said *James* was put to live with Mr. *Brown*, where he was six Weeks before the said 14th of *July*, during which Time he was treated as a Servant working in the Dye-house, and never was lock'd up Night or Day, as the said Mr. *Brown*, his Wife and Family have testified on Oath; but on the said 14th of *July*, one *Bond* an Associate of *Bradbury's*, and one of his Sort of religious People came to the House of Mr. *Brown*, and seem'd to be very much concern'd that *Bradbury* should be so wicked, pitied the Boy, said he look'd mean, and that he would give him a Coat, and that he would likewise give him a Guinea towards prosecuting *Bradbury*; and after saying he would come again and bring the Coat, he went away for that Night.

On *Tuesday*, *July* the 15th, *Bond* came again, asked how the Boy was, did not desire to see him; but pull'd out a Shilling, and desired it might be given him, and went away for that Time.

On

On Wednesday, July the 16th, after having, as is supposed watched Mr. *Brown* and his Wife out, *Bond* with one *Beach* came a third Time, inquired for the Boy of Mr. *Brown's* Daughter, and said he had brought the Coat which he had promised, and which appeared since he had just borrowed in order to accomplish his Design.

On this Mr. *Brown's* Daughter called the Boy, on Sight of whom, instead of giving him the Coat, *Beach*, the Confederate with *Bond* pull'd out a Staff or Bludgeon, took Hold of him, and said he was their Prisoner, and in dragging the Boy out of the House, the Boy cry'd, and attempted to get up Stairs, on which *Beach* swore at him, and said, resist if you dare, and in that Manner forced him away.

When they got into the Street, being followed by Mr. *Brown's* Daughter, and Maid to the Door, they saw two or three more waiting for them, who immediately join'd them, and carried him before Justice *Wright*; who as Serjeant *Davy* judiciously observed on the Tryal, went to examine the Boy, notwithstanding a Bill of Indictment had been found by the Grand Jury against *Bradbury*.

Here it may not be improper to take Notice, that three of Mr. *Wright's* Neighbours, intire Strangers to either Party have since made Oath before the Right Honourable Sir *Dudley Rider*, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of *King's Bench*, that when the Boy was brought there, he steadfastly stood to what he had before sworn for an Hour, for the Truth of this I refer my Reader to Mr. *Pepper*, Attorney at Law who has got the Affidavits now in his Custody.

When the Boy came from Mr. *Wright's*, he with some more of *Bradbury's* Friends went into the *George Alehouse*, near the said Mr. *Wright's*, kept by Mr. *Godard*, who declar'd, and was ready on Oath to testify, that while *Bradbury*, his Friends and the Boy were drinking in his House, he heard some of *Bradbury's* Friends say, "Well, now we have got him, it is our
" Business to take Care of him."

And

And on *Thursday*, *July* the 16th, *Mr. Tizard*, a Friend of *Bradbury's* saw him and the Boy together, as he has since made Oath before the aforesaid Gentleman, notwithstanding which *Bradbury* has often deny'd ever knowing any thing of the Boy since he was taken from *Mr. Brown's* Houle.

And one Time in particular, I myself hearing *Bradbury* had Knowledge of the Boy by *Mr. Fullilove*, went to *New Prison*, where *Bradbury* was, and ask'd him before a Room full of People, whether he knew any Thing of the Boy or no; for that I was inform'd he did, to which *Bradbury* answer'd, he knew nothing of him directly or indirectly; for the Truth thereof I appeal to *Mr. Fullilove* and all his Friends then present; tho', as I have been inform'd since, *Mr. Fullilove* was but just come from the Boy who was then at *Dunstable*, and had called *Bradbury* out of the Room, as is supposed, to inform him about the Boy before the above Question was put to him.

And *Bradbury* being often asked whether he knew any Thing of the Boy or no, as often solemnly denied it, with this Circumstance one Time in particular.

He said he heard the Boy was knocking at *New Prison* Gates, and that some Woman look'd through the Wicket and asked him who he wanted, on which he reply'd, is *Mr. Bradbury* here, the Woman said yes, on this the Boy cry'd, express'd a great deal of Concern for him, and went away.

On this *Bradbury* said, "O that I had but seen him, " I would have got him secur'd, and so forc'd him to " appear at my Tryal". Tho' at the same Time the Boy was then safe in some of his Friends Hands attended Night and Day by one of the Turnkeys of the Prison where he was then confin'd.

And I do here in a solemn Manner call upon *Mr. Bradbury*, as he shall answer it at the great Day before God, publickly to deny whether he did not know at that Time the Boy was safe among some of his Friends, tho' he might not know the particular Place where he was.

This

This is what he all along persisted in till a few Days before his Tryal; for on the Boy's Father sending him a Letter to demand of him where the Boy was to be met with or heard of, in order that he might be prosecuted, (it not being common for a Prisoner to keep his Prosecutor as plainly appears he did by the following Account given by the Boy himself.)

Bradbury answered he knew nothing of the Boy, *Mr. Brown* might lock him up and advertise him as he had done the Week before, when at this Time *Bradbury* knew he was at *Law Hall*, where *Mr. Fullilove* and others had removed him.

And in order to disguise him least the Advertisement should find him out, the Boy had his Hair cut off, and other Cloaths put on him, even *Bradbury's* own Waistcoat and Breeches.

Here I would ask any impartial Person of common Understanding, why all this to keep the Prosecutor out of the Way, that he must be carried from Place to Place disguised in his Dress, cloathed with the Prisoner's own Cloaths, maintained by the Prisoner's Friends, have a Man to guard him Night and Day, and Sixpence a Day allowed him for Pocket-money.

I appeal to any reasonable Person to reconcile this.

And I here in this Place chuse to give you the following Account of the Boys being secreted by *Bradbury's* Friends, as taken from his own Mouth, on Friday, September the 12th, in the Presence of the underwritten Witnesses, and signed by himself in *Wood-street Compter*.

I *James Hearn* do own that I was carried from *London*, a few Days after I was taken by Force from *Mr. Brown's*, to one *Mr. Burridge* in *Dunstable*, and remained there about five Weeks, all which Time I was attended by one of the Turnkeys of *New Prison*, Night and Day; and was there visited by *Mr. Fullilove*, a Ribbon Weaver in *Bridgewater's-Gardens*, who said he came from *Mrs. P—k—g*; and at the End of about five Weeks was removed by *Fullilove*, *Burridge* and

and the Turnkey, to Farmer *Goodwin's* at *Law-Hall*, where I remained till *Monday, September* the 8th, and was all along supported by Mrs. *P—k—g*, and had Six-pence a Day allowed me for Pocket-money, besides my Maintenance.

James Hearn.

Declared and signed in the Presence of Mr. *Dean*, Master of the *Crown Tavern* facing *Cripplegate*, Mr. *Bedbury*, Brush Maker, Mr. *Goode*, Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Padman* and Mr. *Jones*.

But before the Boy was thus carried out of Town, in order that Things might have a better Face, it was thought necessary to get the Boy to recant before some of his own People, to procure this, *Bradbury* told the Boy, if he did not publickly deny what he had before sworn, (as I before observed) *Billy Cook* and he would swear Sodomy against him, and they would hang him, for said he, two Oaths are better than one.

This so terrified the Youth, that they got a Recantation from him, and in order to get a Second, *Bradbury* told him that he would hang him for a Thief, for that he had stole some brass Candlesticks out of his Chapel.

And so by these Means was the Boy frightened into the Recantations they got from him, for the Truth thereof I refer my Reader to the Trial, where the Boy gave an Account so exact and minute, that I leave it to all then present what to conclude; and on the Boy's being asked the Morning after the Trial, how he came to deny what he had so particularly sworn. He answered, he had been maintained by *Bradbury* or his Friends for seven Weeks, and it was agreed to by them, that he should immediately acquit *Bradbury* on his first coming into Court, for that Mr. *Fullilove* told him he might do it, as *Bradbury* had taken Care not to bind him to prosecute. This, he says, Mr. *Fullilove* told him the Morning preceeding the Trial, in their Way to *London*, for he had been to fetch him to Town.

Then on the Boys being asked, why he did not do so, he said, on hearing the Council (meaning Serjeant *Davy*) Rehearfe all the particular Times and Places that

that *Bradbury* had been guilty with him, it struck him so, and had such an Effect on him, that he could not do it, but was forc'd to speak the Truth.

And then being asked how he came to deny it afterwards, he said and still persists in it, That one *Ware* (who is one of *Bradbury's* Witnesses, and who I saw was close to him all the Time) kept pushing him with his Elbow, and said, "For God's Sake take Care, or you will be both hang'd".

And he says when the Council asked him whether any Body had spoke to him, being under the Fear of being hang'd, he said no. Thus much from the Boy's own Mouth; but as he has been found capable to prevaricate in the Manner he has done, I shall not lay so much Strefs on him as otherwise I might have done.

But I do here in a solemn Manner call on you Mr. *Bradbury*, as you still appear in Publick, and endeavour to vindicate your self before God and Man; if you knew your self innocent, why did you abscond and fly from the Warrant issued out to apprehend you? This is well known you did, and remained so until the Boy was brought to recant, as has been before related; and why in the next Place, was the Boy sent over to *France*.

At your or your Friend's Expence he was sent, as plainly appears by Mr. *Colegate's* making Oath on the Tryal, that he carried the Boy on board a Ship in the River *Thames*, and paid a Guinea to Captain *Gilbe* for his Passage, which was given him by Mrs. *P——k——ng*. Mrs. *P——k——ng* is Daughter to Mrs. *Shore* who has maintain'd *Bradbury* near four Years, and to whom he gave the Receipt. In the next Place, *Bradbury* is here called upon to answer publicly, and to give an Account what induced him on his first seeing the Boy, after his Return to *London* from *France*, sitting on the Logs of Wood in *Tottenham-Court Road*, near the Back of *Montagu-House* to go to the Woman some small Space of Time afterwards that was with him, who I think has made Oath of it since. and desire her to tell

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the Boy that there were three Warrants out against him, and to be sure to get out of the Way ; for if he was taken he would be hang'd ; but at the same Time desired the Woman to say it was the Gentlewoman and not he that told her, who was then at some small Distance. You are likewise in the next Place solemnly called on publickly to give your Reasons for hiring Mr. Gray, a Martial's Court Officer, at so high a Price as thirty Pounds, to get the Boy forcibly taken from Mr. Brown's House, for which Mr. M—rr—y, Mrs. Shore and Millward have since been arrested, while you Mrs. P—k—ng and William Cook were waiting at the House of Mr. Hammond, at the Sign of the *Wheat Sheaf*, at *Smithfield Bars*, and there put him into a Coach, at which Person's House, namely Mr. Gray's the Boy lay that Night, and the next Day you din'd with the Boy, Mrs. P—k—ng and Cook, at the Sign of the *Black Horse* in *Church-Lane*, the House kept by your Father-in-Law ; where Mrs. P—k—ng and you told the Boy, in order to induce him to go into the Country, that he might think it a great Blessing that he was from his Father ; for that if he could find him he would cut his Throat, and when he was at *Dunstable*, why your Agent *Fullilove* was so repeatedly sent after him to see how he went on, and desire the Boy so often to write to him, and “ Say you were innocent, and so frequently press him to say that *Brown* “ and *Whitaker* set him on, and told him, that if he “ did not say so there was no other Way for him to “ save his Life ; but that you would be both hang'd”. Moreover, least the Boy should want to come to his Father and Friend, *Fullilove* told him, that they had got a Warrant for him, and if they could get him, they would send him to *Newgate*, and have Irons put on his Legs : You are likewise in the next Place solemnly called on to answer why the Boy was not, after being brought to *London* to attend your Tryal, set at Liberty, as all Prosecutors are or ought to be ? and why was not his own Father nor any of his Friends permitted to see him when at the *Old Bailey Coffee-House*, the Day

Day preceeding the Trial, but it must not be so now, no Place was thought safe enough, least the Boy should tell what Means had been made use of, either by Threats or Promises, with him, but he must go that Night to the *Poultry Compter* without any Authority from any Magistrate, or any one else, save that of Gold *, and must have one to be with him all Night, least any of his Friends should get Admittance unto him. This, Mr. *Bradbury*, you know to be Matter of Fact, and least your Prosecutor being a Youth, should be seen by his Friends in going to the *Sessions House*, he must be brought from the Compter to *Newgate*, and go through the Gardens with the Felons to the *Old Bailey*; surely such a Method taken to deal with a Prosecutor, was hardly ever heard of in order to evade Justice.

And as I said before, you are hereby called upon to give your Reasons for this your and your Friends Conduct, and to answer all and every Charge here adduced against you, as you would be thought innocent by any judicious rational Person.

And this is what I think Mankind has a Right to expect from you, as you endeavour to make your Innocence appear, and which possibly you may do, if you satisfy the World with Regard to your Behaviour towards the Boy; only remember the more thinking Part of Mankind are not to be amused with your old Way of Prevaricating, which you stood in all the while you were in *New Prison*, namely, you saying you knew nothing of the Boy all that Time, viz. from the 16th of *July*, 1755, to the 10th of *September*, when it is notorious, the Boy was maintained with one of the Turnkeys of *New Prison*, whose Name is *John Quarterman*, all that Space of Time by your Friends, and the Turnkey was to have five Guineas, which *Fullilove* once

* It is a pitty that the Keeper's of the Prisons of this City, should be permitted to confine any Person without legal Authority, if that is suffered to go with Impunity, I know not who of his Majesty's Subjects is safe.

said

said when he was with them before the Boy. *Note*, one of the Turnkeys of *New Prison* is the reputed Husband of one of *Bradbury's* Sisters.

This *Fullilove*, who is one of his Preachers, and a Ribbon Weaver, often used to visit the Boy to see how he went on, and who after having bought this wicked Boy, as you call him, a Coat, and you given him a Waistcoat and Breeches, took him to a Shoe-Maker's in *Dunstable*, and bought him a new Pair of Pumps; which said Coat, Waistcoat and Breeches and Pumps he had on at the Trial.

Moreover you are likewise called on to give your Reasons why the Boy, while he was at *Dunstable* must have his Hair cut off by the Turnkey, though so very much against his Consent; for on the Boy's crying on having it cut off, in order to pacify and please him, he was told it made him look like a Fright; and this is supposed to be at the very Time that he was advertised, this being one Part of the Description, a tall thin Lad with his own Hair. This you know to be Matter of Fact, and every one else that knew him, for on the first Sight of him at the *Old Bailey*, many of his Friends were surprized, knowing when he was forced away the Boy had his own Hair on. In the next Place did this Boy swear falsely against you before Justice *Fielding*: Why Mr. *Bradbury* was your Agent before named, sent to the Boy to tell him you was very well acquainted with a Gentleman, who was well known to his Royal Highness the Duke of *Cumberland*, and that if he was a good Boy, and had a Mind, this Gentleman would teach him Navigation at your Solicitation, and so provide well for him, by putting him to Sea? You are likewise called upon, for I do assure you, as before, it is what thinking People expect from you, to know what just Reasons you and your Friends had for forcibly taking the Boy from the House of Mr. *Brown*? after a Bill of Indictment had been found against you. Reasonable People might have thought, as you did not bind him over to prosecute you, it was in order to
do

do it that he was carried before Justice *Wright*; but not one Motion was made for that; no, you did not want him bound over, though you have so often been asked why you did not, and you as often have said the Justice would not; strange, Mr. *Bradbury*, a Justice refuse it, I deny it absolutely, and I appeal to any Justice in *England*, that would have refused you such a Piece of Justice when you had desired it: No, no, you, as I before said, did not want to bind him over to prosecute, and then let him go, that would not answer your Purpose; but he was taken from his Friends that he had applied to in order to bring you to Justice, that you might send him to some of your Friends, and maintained, not like one that had been so wicked as to swear so detestable a Crime against you, but rather like a loving Wife or Child, always living exceeding well, having one to take Care of him, and Six-pence *per* Day to keep his Pocket; this with what else has been exhibited against you in these Sheets, you are called on to answer. But further Mr. *Bradbury*, you are desired to satisfy the World concerning that great Uneasiness and Perplexity of Mind you discover'd in *New Prison* on a mere Report that the Boy had said you were guilty while he was at *Dunstable* with your Friends, and what were the Reasons Mr. *Fullilove* was immediately dispatch'd to him on that Account; this *Fullilove* himself own'd very lately, and tho' so very active for you before the Tryal, now declares he has seen so much, that if he had five hundred Pounds, he would part with it if he had never espoused your Cause.

And this is as I am inform'd, the Case with many more of your Friends who have deserted you.

And was it not, least I should hurt that which is more tender than you, (namely *Religion*) I would lay such a Scene open which I believe would astonish many; but I forbear that, well knowing you by Profession have too near a Connection with it.

But there is one Part of your Conduct which I must lay before the Publick (as it answers so much with that Christian Behaviour and Resignation you so much boasted of while under Confinement.) Name-

Namely, That Letter you sent Mr. *Brown*, a Copy of which I would transmit to the Publick, were it not for the Reason just recited; but it shall suffice to let them know, a few Days before your Tryal, a Man who had the Appearance of a Turnkey or Runner of some Jail, came to the House of Mr. *Brown*, and deliver'd a Letter to Mr. *Brown's* Daughter, who asked him where he came from; the Man reply'd from Hell, and that the Devil my Master will be here to-morrow.

And indeed, were I not satisfied, that no Person after leaving this World can be permitted to come here again by reason of the great Gulph that is fixed, I should have by thought the Man had spoke Truth; for such a wicked blasphemous Piece hardly ever appear'd before.

And this is what I believe most People will join with me in, when without acquainting them with the Contents thereof, I only inform them, that it was wrote with red Ink, sign'd *Belzebub*, and seal'd with Brimstone.

Thus Mr. *Bradbury* have I honestly and fairly related plain Matters of Fact, without remarking on them as I might have done, I rather chuse to leave that to my Reader; and as it is not my Place to charge you with Guilt; but only call on you in the most serious Manner before God and the World to advert to what is here brought against relative to your, and your Friends Behaviour towards the Boy, after he had sworn and had so often persisted on his Oath, to give an Account to the World, as has been before observed, why did not you when he was taken from Mr. *Brown's* House and carried before Justice *Wright*, instead of tampering with him to recant, as you then knew there was a Bill of Indictment found against you, take Care to have bound him over to prosecute, and then turned him about his Business, like a Villian as he was (provided he had sworn falsely against you) and not to have provided a Lodging for him, and go to him the next Day and dine with him.

This, Mr. *Bradbury*, you know you did, and to procure his Consent to go in the Country, first gave him a
Waistcoat

Waistcoat and Breeches of your own, and the Night he was sent away, you desired Mr. *Fullilove* to go and buy him a Coat, which Mr. *Fullilove* owns to be true, for which he is under great Uneasiness of Mind, and solemnly declares, that though he did what he did at that Time innocently; now says, he did it thorough Ignorance, never once giving himself Time to inquire concerning it of those on Behalf of the Prosecution, whose Characters, he says has been most wickedly dealt withal, and further says, he verily believes *Bradbury* not the Man he pretends to be.

Now upon the whole I would just make a few Observations to my Reader, namely, if Mr. *Bradbury* had the Testimony of a good Conscience with regard to his Innocency, as he is a Preacher, a Man endowed with so much Faith as he pretends to, (I say) why did he at first abscond, it were not sure for fear of the Calamities consequent on a Jail, no this he well knew could mightily be mitigated, by those who declared they would go with him even unto Death, and who he as well knew had it in their Power, to make a Prison as comfortable as possible, and was as much so at his own Habitation only the Confinement. Another Observation I would make, is this, if Mr. *Bradbury* had Innocence wrote on his Heart with regard to this Affair, what means all this Work, sending the Boy to *France*; and after his Return to *London* again, secreting him from every one only his own Friends, and that at a very great Expence; if all this while I say, Mr. *Bradbury* is innocent, surely no Person of common Understanding, but must be very much surprized to see an innocent Person so active, so good, and so benevolent as to give Money for the Pocket, maintain with Food and Lodging, and even Cloath that very Person who had so positively sworn so enormous, so unnatural a Crime against him; I say, surely, such Behaviour from an innocent Defendant to so wicked a Prosecutor as he must be, provided he swore falsely at first, is not to be paralleled.

But

But to conclude, I earnestly intreat the more judicious Part of Mankind, not to blame, or even to think Evil of Religion for the Misconduct of some of the Professors thereof, for it is plain from the Word of God, *that they are not all Israel which are of Israel, neither Ministers nor People.* No, Experience and common Observation teaches us otherwise, for there be many among both these Classes of People, that take up a Profession of Religion for some sinister View or other, either from a View of Profit, applause vain Glory, or the like, the former of which I fear was that which prompted him, which is the Occasion of these Sheets, to commence a Preacher, who might have been of more Service to the Publick, had he continued in his former Occupation of serving them with Intelligence, concerning foreign and domestick Affairs, as he was wont to do. I likewise hope the Reader will not condemn any set of People for him, in as much as he is not in Connection with any; but is independant of all religious Societies whatever, and I hope unless sovereign Grace effectually reaches his Heart all God's People will be independant of him.

POST-

P O S T S C R I P T.

SINCE writing the foregoing Pages, I very providentially met with Mr. *Gray* and Mr. *Hemings* two Marshals Court Officers, in *Brown's-Garden*, and who were the very Persons employ'd by *Bradbury* and his Party to get the Boy from his Friends, in order to make him recant after the Bill of Indictment was found against him, and as I think a Relation of what these Persons told me must undoubtedly set Mr. *Bradbury's* Proceedings in a true Light, I shall relate it, as I took it in writing before many Witnesses from their own Mouths, and which both of them gave me Leave to publish with their Names at large, and where they live, in order to satisfy any who shall give themselves the Trouble to ask them, and are ready with three more that were concern'd to make Oath of the same.

Mr. *Gray* and Mr. *Hemings* both declare, that at the Time *Bradbury* was concealed for fear of being apprehended by Virtue of a Bench Warrant, they were sent for by one *John Rabbit* a Wheelwright, Brother-in-law to *Bradbury*, who said, here is my Brother-in-law the Doctor indicted for Sodomy, and he says, if he could but catch the Boy he is sure he could make him deny what he had swore.

Accordingly Mr. *Gray* and Mr. *Hemings* and others went to *Knightsbridge* where *Bradbury* was conceal'd in a Smith's House up one Pair of Stairs; but before they were admitted to see him, *Bradbury* sent Mrs. *P—k—g* to make them promise that they were his Friends, accordingly they did, and so were introduced unto him, on which *Bradbury* said, Gentlemen I hope ye are honest; for I now put my Life in your Hands; and then told them the whole Affair, and if they would get the Boy,
that

that Gentlewoman (meaning Mrs. *P—k—g*) would give them thirty Pounds, which said Money Mrs. *P—k—g*'s Mother has since been arrested for: *Bradbury* further said to them, that if the Boy could but be taken into his Keeping, he was very sure he could make him recant, and then he would send him into the Country.

Moreover Mr. *Hemings* received nine Guineas of Mrs. *P—k—g* the Day before the Boy was taken, to give to certain Persons, tho' she swore on the Tryal that she had no View of serving Mr. *Bradbury* when she paid for the Boy's Passage to *France*.



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